

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Determination of iron in magnesium and its alloys. Zav. lab. 31
no.8:945 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
i proyektного instituta alyuminiyevo-magniyevoi i elektrodnoy
promyshlennosti.

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; TIKHONOV, V.N.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.

Decomposition of aluminate solutions under the effect of titanium
dioxide gel and sodium aluminosilicate hydrate additions. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 38 no.7:1603-1604 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TIKHONOV, V.N.; MUSTAFIN, I.S.

Photometric determination of copper in magnesium and magnesium
alloys by means of bicinechoninic acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 20
no.3:390-392 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyj universitet imeni Chernyshevskogo i
Berezниковskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo aluminiiyev-magniiyevogu instituta.

TIKHONOV, V.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, A.N.

Determination of silicon and titanium in the primary distillate of
titanium tetrachloride. Zav. lab. 31 no.2:164-165 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta alyuminiyevoy,
magniyevoy i elektrodnoy promyshlennosti.

TIFENKOV, V.N.; KONETSOV, S.I.

Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the decomposition rate of
aluminate solutions. Tsvet. met. 38 no.4852-56 pp. 165. (MTRA 1335)

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Colorimetric determination of cerium in magnesium alloys.
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:124-133 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Cerium--Analysis) (Magnesium alloys)

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Determination of cerium in magnesium alloys. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:31-37 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova, kafedra
analiticheskoy khimii.
(Cerium--Analysis) (Magnesium alloys)

S/153/62/005/002/002/004
E071/E433

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V.N.

TITLE: On the problem of the determination of zirconium in magnesium alloys without the milling of specimens

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.5, no.2, 1962, 214-219

TEXT: The application of the alizarin colorimetric method for the determination of zirconium in magnesium alloys without the milling of specimens was investigated. The composition of zirconium-alizarin S complex was checked and it was found that both components enter the complex in equimolar quantities. The instability constant of the complex was determined as 1.2×10^{-7} (at a concentration of zirconium of $5 \times 10^{-5} M$) which is close to the literature data. The most suitable conditions for the formation of the complex (pH, influence of the presence of rare earth elements and thorium) were investigated and an analytical procedure developed. The procedure consists of attaching small tubes to the analysed and standard specimens, introducing 2 to 3 drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid and Card 1/2

S/153/62/005/002/002/004

On the problem of the determination ... E071/E433

transferring the solutions obtained into measuring cylinders. The solutions are then diluted, acidified, a solution of alizarin added and the optical density of the two solutions compared. The analytical procedure is described in detail. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova
Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Ural Polytechnical
Institute imeni S.M.Kirov, Department of Analytical
Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1960

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Complexometric determination of aluminum in magnesium alloys.
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.4:422-424 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. S.M.Kirov Ural Polytechnical Institute, Sverdlovsk.
(Aluminum--Analysis) (Magnesium-aluminum alloys)
(Complexons)

TIKHONOV, V.N.; GRANKINA, M.Ya.

Effect of certain cations on the determination of potassium by the
gravimetric perchlorate method. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:917-921
(MIRA 15:12)
N '62.

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Aluminum-Magnesium Institute, Branch
in Berezniki.
(Potassium—Analysis) (Perchlorates)

S/032/62/028/006/005/025
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V. N., and Nikitina, A. P.

TITLE: Determination of small amounts of manganese in alloys of magnesium with rare-earths

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 6, 1962, 662 - 663

TEXT: In the presence of cerium, manganese was extracted from its alloys with rare-earths as manganese diethyl dithiocarbamate. Extraction was carried out at pH = 4 - 5.5 in acetate medium without need for complexing agents. The acid solution of the alloy was neutralized with 10% NaOH to pH = 3 - 4 and mixed with an acetate buffer solution along with a 2% solution of sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate. Then, the manganese carbamate is extracted with carbon tetrachloride, H_2SO_4 (1:1) was added, the organic solvent removed by boiling and the residual organic material decomposed by evaporation. Finally, H_3PO_4 (1:1) and potassium periodate were added, and the optical density was determined photocolorimetrically with a green filter. At pH = 5.5, the manganese could be fully extracted in one cycle.
Card 1/2

Determination of small amounts of ...

S/032/62/028/006/005/025
B110/B101

There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo aluminiiyevo-magniyevoego
instituta (Berezniki Branch of the All-Union Institute of
Aluminum and Magnesium)

Card 2/2

L 16599-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ESD-3 RM/JD

S/075/63/018/004/007/015

60

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. N. and Podchaynova, V. N.TITLE: A spectrophotometric study of the peroxide complexes of cerium 7

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 4, April 1963, 463-467

TEXT: The authors make a comparative study of the luminous absorption of cerium complexes in pure solutions and in the presence of other rare-earth elements, as well as magnesium. Their purpose was to find the optimum region of the spectrum in which the effect of the indicated elements would be minimal. They delineate portion of the spectrum in which it is necessary to measure the optical density in determining cerium by the peroxide method. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova, Sverdlovsk
(Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov, Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1962

Card 1/1

TIKHONOV, V.N.; GRANKINA, M.Ya.

Determination of sodium in chloride melts of the titanium production by a gravimetric zinc uranyl acetate method. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.7:900-902 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo alyuminiyev-magniyevogo instituta.

TIKHONOV, V.N.; RYCHKova, N.D.

Differential spectrophotometric determination of iron in
the products of titanium and magnesium industry. Zhur. anal.
khim. 18 no.9:1131-1133 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Aluminium-Magnesium
Institute, Branch in Berezniki.

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Immunogenetic proof of the heterogenetic effect of inbreeding
in linebreeding. Zhur. ob. biol. 24 no.3:209-214 My-Je'63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Branch of the
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Novosibirsk.
(INBREEDING) (BLOOD GROUPS)

TIKHONOV, V.N.; GRANKINA, M.Ya.

Complexometric determination of aluminum in products from
the titanium industry. Zav. lab. 29 no. 6:653-654 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo alyuminiyev-magniyevogo instituta.
(Aluminum—Analysis) (Complexons)

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.; TIKHONOV, V.N.; MYULLER, A.M.

Decomposition of aluminate solutions under the effect of additions
of salts and iron hydroxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:
2757-2759 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

TIKHONOV, V.N.; GRANKINA, M.Ya.; KOROLEVA, V.I.

Complexometric determination of magnesium and calcium in the
products of the titanium industry. Zhur. anal. khim. 19
no. 1:59-62 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
alyuminiyev-magniyevogo instituta.

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Differential spectrophotometric determination of aluminum by means of
chrome azurol S. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.10:1204-1209 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Aluminium-Magnesium Institute, Branch
in Berezniki.

L 23894-65 EWT(d)/SSC-4/ED-2/ECC-2 Pac-4/Pm-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5001969

S/0119/64/000/012/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, B. D.; Kuvshinnikov, B. A., Tikhonov, V. N.

TITLE: Semiconductor low-frequency pulse modulator

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1964, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: pulse duration modulation, pulse frequency modulation,
semiconductor pulse modulator

ABSTRACT: The development of a new semiconductor modulator for converting
dc voltage into duration-modulated pulses is reported.
The modulator has a symmetrical two-channel arrangement of an enclosure
with p-n-p transistors in one channel and n-p-n transistors in the other.
Modulation characteristics for PDM and FFM modes are presented. Calculated

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L 23894-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001969

conversion, 2.5% or less; input resistance, 1.2-20 kohms, depending on the connections, output-pulse amplitude, v at a resistance of 10 kohm; power consumption, 5 w. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: G

FILED: 81

REF ID: 50

NO REF Sov: 100

TYPE:

1.1 PREG: 1178

Card 2/3

TIKHONOV, V.N.; MUSTAFIN, I.S.

Complexometric determination of calcium and magnesium without an iron separation. Zav.lab. 30 no.12:1448 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo i filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo al'yuminiiyevo-magniyevogo instituta, Berezniki.

TIKHONOV, V.E.; MASLYUKOV, I.M.; SOROKINA, L.N.

Immunogenetic methods for determining the origin as related
to the study of the selectivity of fertilization and the formation
of chimeras. zv. SO AN SSSR no.8 Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2;
117-125 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

1. NEDZVETSKIY, A. P.; TIKHONOV, V. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soviet Central Asia - Geology, Structural
7. Most recent tectonic movements in Central Asia. Dokl. AN SSSR 89, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

TIKHONOV, V.P.

AKOVBYAN, A.A., professor; ZOTOVA, M.E.; FILATOVA, A.A.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Emonovocillin in the treatment of syphilis. Vest. ven i derm. no.4:
46-48 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. prof. A.A.
Akovbyan) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.

(PENICILLIN, derivatives,

*procaine penicillin, ther. of syphilis, with ekmolin)

(SYPHILIS, therapy,

*penicillin, procaine, with ekmolin)

(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,

*ekmolin in syphilis, with procaine penicillin)

SLAVNIN, A.I.; USMANOV, I.U.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Effectiveness of the varnish of the Turkmen Dermato-Venereological Institute in the prevention of pustular diseases in cotton pickers. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.11:76-77 N '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent V.N. Matveyev) i Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy vrach - S.Sh. Seipov).

(TURKMENISTAN--AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(COTTON PICKING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KUKARKIN, A.S.; KITAYEV, B.I.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Hydrodynamic phenomena in blast furnace charge layers and their
effect on changes in the hot blast pressure on tuyeres. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.12:27-30 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces) (Gas dynamics)

GOFMAN, V.A.; TIKHONOV, V.P. (Volgograd)

Diffuse endoalveolar lithiasis of the lungs. Klin. med.
40 no.12:124-126 D '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.V. Zherdin) Volgogradskogo meditsinskogo instituta i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Volgogradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.I. Gusev).

AZIZOVA, S.S.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Pathohistological changes in the rabbit heart after the
ligation of the coronary artery and the treatment with
olitoriside and corchoroside. Vop. biol. i kraev. med.
(MIRA 17:2)
no.4:456-459 '63.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041580

S/0078/64/009/007/1597/1605

AUTHOR: Zvyagintsev, O. Ye.; Tikhonov, V. P.

TITLE: Interaction of praseodymium and neodymium nitrates with oxymalonic acid.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1597-1605

TOPIC TAGS: praseodymium nitrate oxymalonic complex, neodymium nitrate oxymalonic complex, praseodymium nitrate, neodymium nitrate, oxymalonic acid, rare earth ion

ABSTRACT: The present work was undertaken to provide a verification of an earlier conclusion by the same authors that the stability of cation complexes of oxycarboxylic acids with ions of rare earths in an acid medium as well as the differential between instability constants of these complexes for neighboring rare earths should increase with decreasing distance between carboxyl groups. Applying physico-chemical methods of preparative chemistry, interaction of praseodymium and neodymium nitrates with oxymalonic acid was studied for a wide pH range. The earlier suggested mechanism of trivalent rare earths interaction with dicarboxylic oxyacids has been confirmed. It has been established that the pH of the medium has a decisive influence on rare earth complex formations with oxyacids. The influence of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041580

excess reagent addition is slight. It has been proven that with decreasing distance between the carboxylic groups, both the complex stability and the difference between instability constants increase. Successive dissociation constants, K_1 and K_2 for oxymalonic acid have been calculated, as well as the instability constants of cationic oxymalonic complexes of praseodymium and neodymium. For the first time the following compounds of praseodymium and neodymium with oxymalonic acid were prepared: $\text{Pr}_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{O}_5)_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{Nd}_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{O}_5)_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $[\text{PrC}_3\text{HO}_5 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $[\text{NdC}_3\text{HO}_5 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Their composition has been determined, some properties studied and tentative structural formulas proposed. It has been noted that the neodymium compounds are somewhat more stable than those of praseodymium. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 17 formulas, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow "order of Lenin" Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul63

DATE ACQ: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP50Q9953

1974-05-01004-0994/0996

23
B

AUTHOR: Zvyagintsev, O. Ye.; Tikhonov, V. P.

TITLE: Simultaneous reaction of thorium and rare earth elements with tartaric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 994-996

TOPIC TAGS: thorium, praseodymium, tartaric acid, chemical separation, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the mutual effect of thorium and rare earth elements in reaction with tartaric acid and to determine the possibility of using this reaction for separating thorium from praseodymium. It was experimentally that the reaction of thorium with tartaric acid is more rapid than that of praseodymium. The reaction of thorium with tartaric acid is complete in 10 minutes, while that of praseodymium requires 2 hours. The separation factor is 10 times greater.

Orig. 25% has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow University Institute of Technical Chemistry Institut im. D. I. Mendeleev, Moscow, Russia

Car: 1/2

L 52978-6

ACCESSION NR: AP5009953

SUBMITTED: 30Ju164

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card ^{LC} 2/2

ZVYAGINTSEV, O.Ye.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Mechanism of the reaction of praseodymium nitrate with tartaric acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:2789-2791 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

l. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

ZVIAGINTSEV, O.Ye.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Comments on the article by O.E.Zviagintsev and V.P.
Tikhonov: "Reaction of praseodymium and neodymium
nitrates with hydroxymalonic acid." Zhur.neorg.khim.
10 no.8:1954 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

ZVYAGINTSEV, O.Ye.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Reaction of thorium and rare-earth elements with tartaric acid
when present together. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:994-996 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

I. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut
imeni Mendeleyeva.

TIKHONOV, V.P.

Direct method of cargo handling. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.
Tekh.upr.Min. mor.flota 7 no.11:45-52 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik kommercheskogo otdela Rizhskogo porta.
(Cargo handling)

ZVYAGINTSEV, G.Ye.; TIKHONOV, V.P.

Interaction of praseodymium and neodymium nitrates with tartaric acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1588-1596 Jl '64.

Interaction of praseodymium and neodymium nitrates with hydroxymalonic acid. Ibid.:1597-1605 (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

L 48976-55 ENT(M)/EPF(2)/ZPF/ZMP(3)/
ACCESSION NR: AP5009660

PC-4/Pz-4/Ps-4 RPL W3/RM
UR/0062/65/000/003/0446/0449

33
31
B

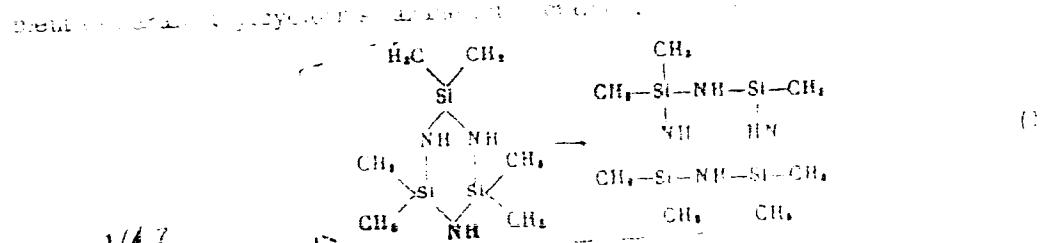
AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A., Khananashvili, L. M., Telesheva, N. A., Tikhonov, V. S.

TITLE: Reactions of dimethylcyclosilazanes with n-butyl alcohol and n-butyl borate

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya Sotsiya khimicheskaya, No. 2, 1962, 436-449

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, butylborate, butanol, silazane, silane, and, cyclosilazane

Chemical reaction scheme showing the conversion of a dimethylcyclosilazane to a bis-silylamine derivative.

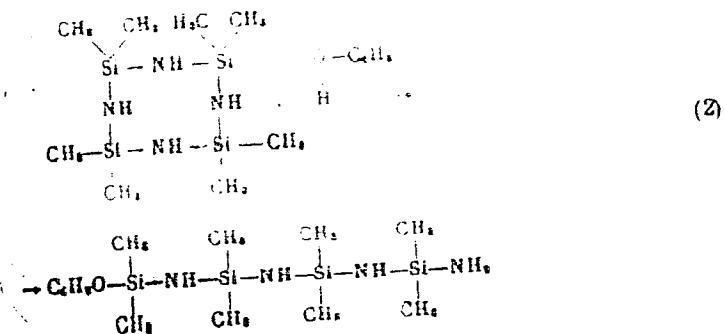


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48-70

ACCESSION NR: AP5009660

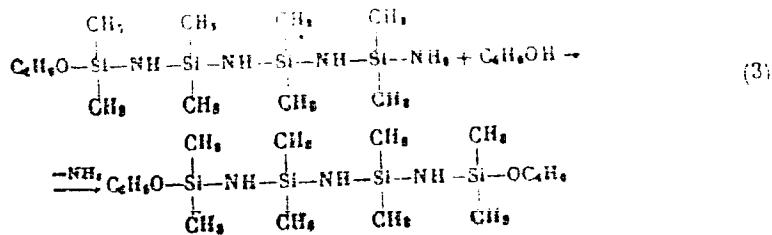
As a result of the reaction of the alcohol with octamethylcyclotetrasilazane, the ring is then opened as follows:



Next, the amino group of the compound thus formed reacts with the alcohol, and ammonia is evolved:

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ACCESSION NR: AP500566



The reaction of hexamethylcyclotrisilazane with n-butyl borate produced dimethyldibutoxy-silane, 1,3-dibutoxytetramethylsilazane, and 1,5-dibutoxyhexamethyltrisilazane. The silane, 1,3-dibutoxytetramethylsilazane, and 1,5-dibutoxyhexamethyltrisilazane, formed in the reaction, are tetrasilazane, on reacting with n-butyl borate, formed dimethyldibutoxy-silane, 1,3-dibutoxytetramethylsilazane, and 1,5-dibutoxyhexamethyltrisilazane. The structures of the products are shown below. The structures of the products are shown below. The structures of the products are shown below.

As - A.S.N. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

Card 3/4

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.; TIKHONOV, V.S.;
KHAN'-SHU-YUY [Han Shu-yü]; KHAN'-EN'-TSZE [Han En-tse]

Polyorganoborosiloxanes. Plast.massy no.1:21-25 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Boron organic compounds)
(Polymers) (Siloxanes)

TIKHONOV, V.S.

Machine for milling radial grooves. Mashinostroitel' no.1:27
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Milling machines)

~~TIKHONOV, Vasilii Sergeevich; ZHAVORONKOV, Pavel Ivanovich; YEVKEVICH, A.V.,~~
otvetstvennyy redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; MADEINSKAYA,
A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bucket elevators for conveying and dehydration] Elevatory kovshevye
transportnye i obezvozhivaiushchie. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957.
140 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Coal-handling machinery)

IJKHONOV, V.S. (Sochi, Kutanskaya ulitsa, d.1, kv.28)

Case of bilateral dislocation of the shoulder joint. Crtop., travm.
i protez. 24 no.10-64 G '63. (MIRA 17:5)

TIKHONOV, V.S.

Case of intestinal obstruction caused by duplication of an ileal
loop. Khirurgiia 35 no.12:89-90 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.S. Tikhonov) 2-y
Sochinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach Ye. N. Charchiyants).
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION etiology)
(ILEUM abnormalities)

TIKHONOV, V. S.

"Development and Improvement of Communications Facilities," Vest. Svyazi, No.9,
pp. 21-22, 1953.

Translation Trans No. 533, 6 Apr 56

TIKHOV, V. S.

"Results Obtained with Experimental 2-Tube Vibration Conveyors at the imeni Parkhomenko Works."

report presented at a coordination Conference on Problems of Design and Testing of Vibrationtype machinery, Mining Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR, 9-10 July 1958. (Izv. AN SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk 1958, No. 11, p. 152)

TIKHONOV, V.S.

Result of early hospitalization in acute appendicitis. Sov.med.
22 no.11:49-52 N'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Glavnnyy khirurg Sochinskogo gorzdravotdela.
(APPENDICITIS,
acute, results of early hospst. (Rus))

TIKHONOV, V. S.

Case of agenesis of the gallbladder. Khirurgiia 37 no.7:138-139
(MIRA 15:4)
J1 '61.

1. Glavnnyy khirurg gorzdravotdela Sochi.
(GALL BLADDER—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ANDRIANOV, K. A.; KHANANASHVILI, L. M.; KHAN' EN'-TSZE[Han En-tse];
TIKHONOV, V. S.

Reaction of dimethyldichlorosilane with iron oxide. Zhur. ob.
khim. 32 no.12:3951-3952 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Silane) (Iron oxides)

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; TIKHONOV, V.S.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.; KHAN' EN'-TSZE
[Han En-tsze]; KHAN' SHU-YUY [Han Shu-yu]

Hydrolytic stability of polyorganoborosiloxanes. Plast. massy
no.12:25-27 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Siloxanes) (Boron organic compounds) (Hydrolysis)

TIKHONOV, V.S.

Case of dermoid cyst of the anterior mediastinum. Khirurgia
(MIRA 13:10)
36 no.1:112 Ja '60.
(MEDIASTINUM—TUMORS) (CYSTS)

TIKHONOV, V.S.

Removable support for the treatment of simple thumb fracture.
(MLRA 7:2)
Sov.med.18 no.3:43 Mr '54.

1. Glavnnyy khirurg gorzdravotdela g. Sochi. (Thumb--Dislocation)

BEKTUROV, A.B., akademik; TIKHONOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; FSTK, V.K.;
SOPILIDI, V.N.

Concentrated fertilizer of the calcium metaphosphate type produced
from the Karatau phosphorites. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.12:6-14
D 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bekturov).

S/196/61/000/008/026/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. Ya.

TITLE: An automatic control circuit for winder equipment with tippling skips, employing a thyratron travel controller

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.8, 1961, 19, abstract 8K109. (Sb. "Vopr. mekhaniz. i avtomatiz. v gorn. prom-sti", Issue 5, M., Gosgortekhizdat, 1960, 41-50)

TEXT: Some winders with tippling skips in the mines of the Moscow Basin have been converted to automatic control, using a circuit developed by the Institute "Gipriygkeavtinatzatsiya". The circuit provides for dynamic braking and banking of the skips by a relay-contactor impulse method. Operating experience with such winders shows that for loads other than the designed load it is difficult to obtain the required velocity diagram during retardation. This is due to the static out-of-balance of the system during tippling of the skips, to looseness of the mechanical characteristics, and so on. An automatic control

↙

An automatic control circuit for ...

S/196/61/000/008/026/026
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system developed by KNIUI was installed and put into experimental service on the skip-winder of shaft No.13 of the Trest 'Uzlovskugol' (Uzlovskugol' Trust) of the Kombinat Tulaugol' (Tulaugol' Combine). Automatic control of the winder during the starting and retardation periods is carried out by a thyratron travel controller. The control is a function of the deviation of the actual rate of rise from the required value and the differential of this deviation. The voltage of the generator which transmits the speed varies in accordance with the retardation path of the device. One thyratron travel controller is ionised during maximum permissible excess of actual winding speed over the design value. It controls the stator and rotor contactors during acceleration; the other thyratron is ionised when the actual speed is equal to or less than the design value, and operates during retardation. Retardation takes place under conditions of free run or with dynamic braking. The banking creep speed is provided by applying both d.c. and a.c. to the stator. After the skip has tipped, sharp dynamic braking is applied. Technical data of the winder are given, with a review

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An automatic control circuit for ... S/196/61/000/008/026/026
E194/E155

of the installed electrical equipment. The automatic control equipment is described, with a schematic diagram and notes on adjustment. The winder type 2BM 2500/1220 (2BM 2500/1220) of the Zavod im. XV-letiya LKSMU (Works imeni 15th Anniversary of the LKSMU) has an induction motor rated at 150 kW and 380 V. The total cycle time with manual control was 38-39 seconds. The cycle time with automatic control is considerably less because the speed cycle is nearer to the design figure and the pause between winds is reduced. An oscillogram is given of the retardation period for various loads. The actual speed of light skips does not deviate from the design figure by more than 0.5 m/sec, and that of loaded skips by 0.25 m/sec. A steady creep speed is maintained in the unloading curves.

5 literature references.

✓

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.; VARLAMOV, A.V.; TIKHONOV, V.S.

Synthesis of borosiloxane oligomers and their hydrolytic stability. Plast.massy no.3:20-22 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018161

S/0191/64/000/003/0020/0022

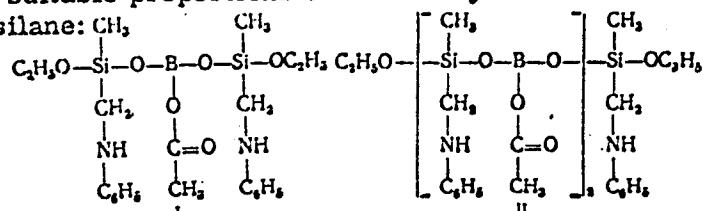
AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Khananashvili, L. M.; Varlamov, A. V.;
Tikhonov, V. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of borosiloxane oligomers and their stability to hydrolysis

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 3, 1964, 20-22

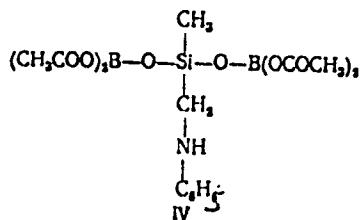
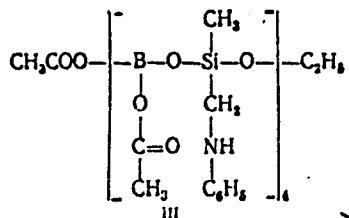
TOPIC TAGS: borosiloxane, oligomer, borosiloxane oligomer, hydrolytic stability, hydrolysis, phenylaminomethyl group

ABSTRACT: Borosiloxane oligomers containing phenylaminomethyl group at the Si atom were synthesized from suitable proportions of triacetoxyboron and methylphenylaminomethyldiethoxysilane:



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ACCESSION NR: AP4018161



The oligomers in which the number of phenylaminomethyl groups is equal to the number of B atoms in the molecule (compound III) or are greater than the number of B atoms (I and II) are stable to hydrolysis; the oligomer in which the number of B atoms exceeds the number of phenylaminomethyl groups (IV) is hydrolytically unstable. "Han En-tse took part in the experimental work".

Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 4 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: CH

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64
NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; GRIBANOVA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, N.N.; TIAHONOV, V.S.

Means for increasing the mechanical strength of organosilicon enamels.
Izokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4;10-13 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Silicon organic compounds) (Enamel and enameling)

TITOVICH, V.I., Third Month Vol. --(dir.) "Soviet Industrialization and its
effect upon ^{upon} ~~the~~ ^{development} situation." Tashk, 1950.
(Min. of Higher Education USSR. Soviet Order of Labor and Commr Tech-
tech Inst. i S.S.R. Univ.), 1950 edition (7, 31-32, 116)

- 23 -

SOV/144-59-8-3/14

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V.T., Senior Lecturer

TITLE: The Influence of Dynamic Out-of-balance on the Vibration
of Induction Motors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 8, pp 33-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In manufacturing motors it is important to know the causes
of vibration in order that they may be reduced and the
vibration kept within specified limits. Dynamic out-of-
balance of rotating parts is a well known cause of
vibration. A survey was made of the recommendations of
different authors concerning the permissible out-of-
balance of motors of the standard series. The results are
given in Table 1, and it will be seen that there is no
agreement about what is permissible. For instance, the
recommended maximum permissible out-of-balance of a motor
type A0-31-2 ranges from 0.56 to 14 g-cm. Moreover, the
validity of the recommendations was not confirmed by
experimental work. It was therefore decided to make an
experimental study of the influence of the magnitude of
out-of-balance of the rotating parts of induction motors
on their vibration. Available mechanical types of

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SOV/144-59-8-3/14

The Influence of Dynamic Out-of-balance on the Vibration of Induction
Motors

vibration meter were considered unsuitable because of their low sensitivity, large size and tendency to resonate. Electrical methods were accordingly preferred and an induction transducer with a moving magnet of alnico alloy, as sketched in Fig 1, gave the best results. A circuit diagram of the electrical part of the instrument is given in Fig 2; it is read directly on a microammeter, and terminals are provided for connection to an electromagnetic oscilloscope. The method of calibration is described. An oscillogram of a vibration of 10 microns amplitude is shown in Fig 3. The method of working out the records is explained. The motor to be tested was mounted on a smooth cast-iron base-plate carefully insulated from vibration. With the motor running light, the amplitudes of vibration were measured in vertical, horizontal and axial directions. The tests were made on induction motors types A0-31-2, AOF-42-2, AZSh-31-6. Provision was made for attaching loads to the rotor to provide out-of-balance. A motor with a very carefully balanced rotor was first studied. Vibrations with amplitudes of 3 to 6 microns, of frequency considerably above the frequency of rotation, were observed

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SOV/144-59-8-3/14

The Influence of Dynamic Out-of-balance on the Vibration of Induction Motors

even when the rotor unbalance was less than 0.02 g-cm. The corresponding oscillogram is given in Fig 4. Tests were then made of the influence of static and dynamic out-of-balance on the vibration. Motor rotors were deliberately unbalanced by the application of loads. So long as the out-of-balance was less than 2 g-cm, there was no appreciable influence on the magnitude and the wave-shape of the vibration curve, even for motors of the highest speeds in the batch. As will be seen from the curves shown in Fig 5, when the out-of-balance was 2 g-cm or more the shape of the vibration curve was altered but the amplitude was not much affected. The curves in Fig 6, however, show that when the out-of-balance is 5 g-cm or more the vibration becomes approximately sinusoidal, of amplitude 12 - 20 microns and frequency corresponding to the speed of rotation. The high-frequency components that are superimposed on the curves are most clearly visible near the peak values. Further increase in the out-of-balance increases the amplitude of vibration; for instance dynamic out-of-balance of 8.5 and 12 g-cm gives vibration

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The Influence of Dynamic Out-of-balance on the Vibration of Induction Motors

with amplitudes of 35 and 40 microns, which is greater than is permitted by the standards, details of which will be found in Table 2. If the permitted dynamic out-of-balance of motor rotors is made too small, the time and cost of balancing is increased and many rotors are rejected. On comparing the present test results with the data of Table 1, it will be seen that the requirements in respect of maximum out-of-balance have often been made too strict. If the oscillographic results for a well-balanced rotor with rolling bearings, shown in Fig 4, are compared with those for the same rotor with sleeve bearings, shown in Fig 7, it may be concluded that bearing defects are a major cause of vibration in well-balanced motors. Tests described above were made without fan or pulley. Tests made with pulleys that had only been statically balanced showed that they could be a considerable cause of vibration, as will be seen from the oscilograms in Fig 8. In this particular case the amplitude of vibrations was 50 microns, which is well outside the permitted value. Combined dynamic balancing of rotor and pulley reduced the amplitude to 5-10 microns.

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SOV/144-59-8-3/14

The Influence of Dynamic Out-of-balance on the Vibration of Induction Motors

Study of the influence of the fan on motor vibration shows that it depends mainly on whether the fan is set truly square to the shaft. For example, a fan 1 mm out of true increased the vibration of the motor by a factor of 3 or 5. In particular, Fig 9 shows oscillograms taken with an electric motor type AOF-42-2 having a dynamically-balanced rotor and a statically-balanced fan with an axial swing of 2 mm. It will be seen that the fan causes an important increase in vibration. It is concluded that the recommended values of out-of-balance for different types of motor given in Table 1 will ensure that they operate within the permitted limits of vibration. The values of these limits has been confirmed in practice. If further relaxation of the out-of-balance can be tolerated the process of dynamic balancing of rotors will become simpler and cheaper. A watch should be kept on defective

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SOV/144-59-8-3/14

The Influence of Dynamic Out-of-balance on the Vibration of Induction Motors

bearings as a source of vibration. Statically-balanced fans have practically no effect on vibration if they run true.

There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 8 references, of which 7 are Soviet and 1 is German.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskoy mekhaniki, Tomskiy

Card 6/6 politekhnicheskiy institut
(Chair of Theoretical Mechanics, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1959

TIKHONOV, V.T.

Investigating the effect of state of dynamic unbalance on the
vibration of asynchronous electric motors. Izv. TPI 106:227-234 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Electric motors, Induction--Vibration) (Mechanics)

SIVERS, Pavel L'vovich; TIKHONOV, V.V., dots., red.; GORYANSKIY,
Yu.V., red.izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Course on electric drives on ships]Kurs sudovykh elektropri-
vodov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 475 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Electricity on ships)

TIKHONOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; FEDOROV, A.V.,
inzhener, kapitan 3 ranga, redaktor; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Electric machinery on ships.] Korabel'nye elektroprivody.
Moskva, Voenno-morskoe izd-vo Voenno-morskogo Ministerstva
SSSR, 1952. 407 p.
(Electricity on ships)

(MLRA 8:3)

TIKHONOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOS'KIN, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KHOZHAINOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heating-up of asynchronous motors operating for rather short
periods of time. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.11:22-25 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Electric motors, Induction)

SERAZETDINOV, D.Z.; SADCHIKOV, I.Ya.; TIKHONOV, V.V.

Use of single-point potentiometers in thermographic practice. Vest.
AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no. 5:83-84 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 2521-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EMG(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR AP5014578 RDW/JD/AT 44,55 44,55 UR/0181/65/007/006/1770/1776
AUTHOR: Devyatikova, Ye. D.; Tikhonov, V. V. 54
TITLE: Scattering of phonons and electrons in solid solutions 51
SOURCE: Finika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1770-1776 B
TOPIC TAGS: electron scattering, phonon scattering, solid solution, lead compound,
selenium containing alloy, tellurium containing alloy, thermal conduction, tempera-
ture dependence 1
ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 4, 2507,
1962 and earlier) and is devoted to a study of the thermal conductivity of solid
solutions x PbSe. ($1 - x$) PbTe ($0.05 \leq x \leq 0.95$) (carrier density from 1.1×10^{17} to $8.9 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) in the temperature interval 90-390K. The study encompasses
an analysis of the electronic component of the conductivity, the influence of an
electrically-active impurity on the magnitude of the thermal resistance of the
lattice, the temperature dependence of the effective mass and of the electric
conductivity was and the character of the scattering of the electrons by neutral
impurities and by photons. The temperature dependence of the thermal resistance is

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linear, independently of the composition, with the exception of $x = 0.2$. The maximum of the thermal resistance of the lattice is near $x = 0.4 - 0.5$. The electrically-active impurity exerted a stronger influence on the solid solution than on the initial components. It is concluded that the carrier mean free path in solid solutions is independent of the energy. The effective mass depends little on the composition of the solid solution, but depends on the temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institut of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 31Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88 ,NP

NR REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 004

Deb

Card 2/2

DEVYATKOVA, Ye.D.; TIKHONOV, V.V.

Scattering of phonons and electrons in solid solutions. Fiz.
tver. tela 7 no.6:1770-1776 Je '65. (MIR 18:6)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Acids, Alkalies, Salts, and
Other Heavy Chemicals

Influence of various factors on nitric acid decomposition of
phosphate. V. I. Antonov, V. V. Tikhonov and A. B. (3)
Kosolapoff. Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 101, Chem.
Sov. Akad. No. 4, 70-A (1951).—Decompa. of typical phosphates on specimens with pure HNO₃ was studied. At all
concn. of HNO₃, except the very low ones, the extn. of
P₂O₅ and CaO is const. Increase of acid concn. slowly in-
creases the extent of soln. of R₂O₅. While these substances
are extd. completely even below room temp., R₂O₅ extn. is
affected by temp.: 5% extn. at 10°, 17% at 60°. The extn.
of P₂O₅ and CaO is rapid, but the quant. extn. of R₂O₅ ap-
parently does not depend on the time of contact. Extn. of
P₂O₅-CaO is most effective with particle size 0.14-0.19 mm.
G. M. Kosolapoff

4/8/54

BW

U.KHANSU, U.V.

5(1) V. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2648

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk

Trudy, tom 1: Fiziko-khimicheskiye i tekhnologicheskiye issledovaniya khimicheskogo syr'ya Kazakhstana (Transactions of the Institute of Chemical Sciences, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences, Vol 1: Physicochemical and Technological Studies of Chemical Raw Materials of Kazakhstan) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1957. 94 p. Errata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.B. Bekturov, Academician, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Aleksandriyskiy; Tech. Ed.: P.F. Alferov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical specialists, engineers, and researchers in the field of chemical production.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles dealing with the following: chemical composition and hydrochemical nature of water sources of Chul'-Adyr sulfate deposits; conditions for the reduction of fused phosphates from Karatuau Phosphorites; problems in

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Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/2648

the alkali method of processing borate ore; and physicochemical studies in the solubility of systems which contain borax, sodium carbonate, and sodium bicarbonate. One article discusses the production of "thermophosphates" (phosphate fertilizers prepared without the use of sulfuric acid). The collection includes work on the investigation of a method of separating phosphorus from vanadium in cation exchange resins. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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4

Mun, A.I., and A.B. Bekturov. The Chemical Composition of Salts and the Hydrochemical Nature of Salt Sources in the Chul'-Adyr Deposit

5

Bekturov, A.B., and V.V. Tikhonov. Investigation of Conditions for the Reduction of Sulfates of Sodium and Magnesium by Charcoal 20

Tikhonov, V.V., and A.B. Bekturov. Study of Conditions for the Reduction of Astrakanite by Carbon

30

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Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)	SOV/2648
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TM/bg
12-4-59

BEKTUROV, A.B.; TIKHONOV, V.Y.; ESIK, N.K.

Interaction of natural phosphates with gaseous reducing agents in the presence of sodium and magnesium salts. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.
SSR 10:94-99 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

SERAZETDINOV, D.Z.; TIKHONOV, V.V.

Automatic control of the furnace temperature during the recording of
heating curves. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. khim. no. 2:114-117 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Temperature regulators)

MIRLIN, D.N.; OSKOTSKIY, V.S.; RESHINA, I.I.; SMIRNOV, I.A.; TIKHONOV, V.V.;
ZHURKOV, I.S.

Possible appearance of quasi-local vibrations in the infrared
absorption and heat conductivity in KCl-H crystals. Fiz. tver.
tela 7 no.10;3003-3007 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN, SSSR, Leningrad.

L 9610-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(l) TIP(s) ID/IV
ACC NR: AP5025378 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3003/3007

AUTHOR: Mirlin, D. N.; Oskotskiy, V. S.; Reshina, I. I.; Smirnov, I. A.; Tikhonov, V. V.; Zhurkov, I. S. 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55 44, 55

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR) 81

TITLE: Possibilities for quasi-localizable vibrations in infrared absorption and thermal conductivity in KCl-H crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3003-3007

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, absorption spectrum, IR absorption, thermal conduction, phonon interaction 21, 44, 55 21, 44, 53.

ABSTRACT: The authors study the sidebands in the absorption spectrum on a localizable vibration as a function of temperature in potassium chloride crystals with a hydrogen ion impurity. A hypothesis is proposed that these bands are due to combined absorption on localizable and quasi-localizable vibrations. These quasi-localizable vibrations are assumed to be caused by attenuation of force constants when the hydrogen ion replaces the chlorine ion. The curve for thermal conductivity as a function of temperature in the 90-300°K range also shows the effect of quasi-localizable vibrations. The additional thermal resistance caused by hydrogen impurity ions is 27

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L 9610-66

ACC NR: AP5025378

apparently due to resonance interaction between phonons and quasi-localizable vibrations. The authors are grateful to M. I. Kornfel'd for discussing the results of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. 44, 55

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 013

ber
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005846

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3578/3582

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. V.; Golubkov, A. V.; Smirnov, I. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov, AN SSSR)

TITLE: Specific heat of NdS, LaSe, and LaTe

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3578-3582

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, lanthanum compound, sulfide, selenide, specific heat, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of data on the specific heats of these and other rare-earth compounds, the authors measured their specific heats in the temperature interval 900 - 390K, and determined their Debye temperature. The compounds were synthesized from the elements by a method described elsewhere (Neorganich. materialy v. 2, 77, 1966). The specific heat was measured in a Nernst adiabatic calorimeter. The total specific heat is found to satisfy the empirical formula $C_{tot} = \gamma T + AT^3$, and the values of γ are tabulated (AT^3 is the specific heat at constant volume). The Debye temperature was found to vary linearly with the atomic weight, and this is used to determine the Debye temperature and the melting temperature of all the monochalcogenides of rare-earth elements. A table listing the values of the specific heats at constant volume and constant temperature for the three investigated substances, and of the Debye temperatures and the melting points for all the monochalcogenides of the

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ACC NR: AP7005846

rare-earth elements are presented. The authors thank Ye. D. Devyatkov and V. P. Zhuze for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24May66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014.

Cord 2/2

BYR'KA, V. F., inzh.; VIGANDT, A. G., inzh.; TIKHONOV, V. Ya., inzh.

Automatic control of production processes in the Karaganda Basin coal mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 10:121-124 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Byr'ka). 2. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Tikhonov). Rekomendovana Karagandinskym politekhnicheskim institutom.

(Karaganda Basin—Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control)

IVANCHENKO, G.Ye., LEVIDOV, Yu.S., TIKHONOV, V.Ya.

Thyatron speed limiter. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.2:161-163 '58.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Thyatrona) (Hoisting machinery--Speed)

I.IKHONOV, V. YA., CAND TECH SCI, "CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF
CONTROLLING MINE HOISTING ^{device} INSTALLATIONS WITH ASYNCHRONOUS
DRIVE." KARAGANDA, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED
RSFSR. SVERDLOVSK MINING INST IMENI V. V. VAKHRUSHEV).
(KL-DV, 11-61, 223).

-188-

TIKHONOV, V.Ya.; SUKHORUKOV, I.D., otv. red.; FAKTOR, B.S., tekhn.
red.

[Automation of skip hoists with an asynchronous drive and relay
cascade control] Avtomatizatsiya skipovykh podemykh ustannovok
s asinkhronnym privodom pri releino-stupenchatom upravlenii.
Alma-Ata, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn.informatsii, 1960. 17 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut
(for Tikhonov).

(Hoisting machinery) (Automation)

TIKHONOV, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAN. Sh.U., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk;
BYR'KA, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Transient process in an automatic-control stepped-relay system
during multiple successive controller firing. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9:172-181 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Tikhonov, Kan).
2. Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut
(for Byr'ka).

TIKHONOV, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; OMAROV, M.T., starshiy prepodavatel'

Functional device for correcting the path of braking of mine
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